CATALOGUE

OF THE

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,

BANGOR, MAINE.

1836-1837.

BANGOR: PRINTED BY SAMUEL S. SMITH. 1837.



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PRINCIPAL.

LOUIS TURNER, A. M.

STUDENTS.

Names.	Residence.
Francis J. Albee,	Worcester, Mass.
William Bailey,	Little Compton, R. I.
‡ Philo S. Beverly,	Eden.
Henry Boody,	Jackson.
George W. Bourne,	Wells.
Samuel Bowker,	Phippsburg.
W. H. Brown,	Bangor.
Joseph D. Bugbee,	Perry.
‡ Ephraim Chambers,	Marblehead, Mass.
John H. Cogshall,	Eddington.
Asa W. Cole,	Biddeford.
† Joseph H. Conant.	Temple.
John Conant,	Temple.
Orel Cook, Jr.	Rutland, Vt.
Adoniram J. Copeland,	Brewer.
John P. E. Curtis,	Woolwich.
‡ Adonijah Cutter,	Lowell, Mass.
Charles Davis,	Bangor.
John Dodge	Brooksville.

Strong. Sebec. Parsonsfield. Temple. Bangor.
Parsonsfield. Temple. Bangor.
Temple. Bangor.
Bangor.
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Fair Haven, Mass.
Oxford, Mass.
Minot.
Dennysville.
Guilford.
Guilford.
Guilford.
Brattleborough, Vt.
Bangor.
Otisfield.
Chester, Vt.
Augusta Co. Va.
Sutton, Mass.
Wrentham, Mass.
Bangor.
Brewer.
New London, Conn.
Temple.
Temple.
Brooks.
Farmington.

Names.	Residence.
† Thomas Smith,	Litchfield.
Benjamin Smith,	Litchfield.
Horace H. Smyth,	Holderness, Vt.
Edmund W. Stephens,	Sanford.
‡ James P. Stone,	Cabot, Vt.
Moses P. Stone,	Cabot, Vt.
Francis Stone,	West Brook field, Mass.
† John H. Stratton,	Salem, Mass.
Thomas D. Sturtevant,	$m{B}$ lanchard.
‡ David R. Williams,	New Ipswich, N. II.
Theodore S. Williams,	Poland.
Jonathan H. Wright,	Jackson.

Total, - - - 57

^{*} Deceased.

[†] Entered College.

Entered Theological Seminary.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Classical Institute was originally connected with the Theological Seminary in Bangor, and the course of study was both Classical and Theological, after the model of some of the Dissenting Institutions in England. But for several years, the two departments have been separate; the Theological Seminary being on the same general plan, as to terms of admission and course of study, with the older Seminaries in the United States, and the other department being confined to its appropriate course of Classical instruction.

The object of the Classical Institute is, by a thorough course of preparatory study, to fit young men for admission to College, either at the commencement of their collegiate course, or to an advanced standing: also to prepare a class of students who, on account of advanced age or other circumstances, think it not expedient to go to College, to enter directly upon Theological Studies. It is also designed to assist young men in becoming qualified to act as teachers of district and higher schools.

The charge of government and instruction is committed to the Principal; aided by such Assistants as, from time to time, are deemed necessary.

In order to be admitted to the Classical Institute, persons must possess a good moral character, and must be of sufficient age to pursue their studies to advantage in their

rooms, away from the eye and the immediate control of the Principal. No precise amount of literary attainments is required on admission.

There are two vacations in the year; one of six weeks, commencing with the last Wednesday of August; and the other of five weeks, commencing on the fourth Wednesday of April.

To those young men who are pursuing studies with a view to the gospel ministry, and are approved by a Committee of the Trustees, there is no charge for tuition or room-rent. The rooms being furnished, two dollars a year are charged to each student, who occupies them, for the use of furniture. The price of board varies somewhat with the price of provisions. Including washing, mending, &c. it ordinarily does not exceed one dollar and fifty cents a week.

Students, who are beneficiaries of the American Education Society, receive from that source forty-eight dollars a year. Various articles of clothing, provided by benevolent ladies in Bangor and other places, are furnished gratuitously to indigent young men.

Those who desire it have the privilege of keeping school in winter, and may earn in this way from forty to sixty dollars. Manual labor of different kinds is performed by the students for their own benefit. In many cases, students have, in this way, nearly or entirely defrayed their current expenses.

The course of study in the Classical Institute is prima-

rily that which is required in order to fit young men for College. For those who are intending to prepare for the Theological Seminary, without going to College, an additional course of study is prescribed, including mathematics, intellectual, moral, and natural philosophy, rhetoric, logic, general history, and composition.

The Institute is furnished with a Library, and with a valuable philosophical apparatus. The students have an opportunity of attending Lectures on natural, moral, and intellectual philosophy.

A Rhetorical Society is sustained by the students, designed particularly as a means of improvement in extemporaneous speaking.

Nearly all the present members of the Classical Institute are professedly pious, and are pursuing studies with a view to the gospel ministry; and to students of this description it is believed that the Institute offers peculiar advantages. In the first place, such students are not associated, as in common academies, with mere lads, but with young men, the most of whom have arrived to years of maturity, and are cherishing the same hopes, and looking forward to the same great object, with themselves. Then, their charge for tuition and room-rent is remitted to them, the only expense (incidentals excepted) being that of board. And furthermore, though separate in form from the Theological Seminary, the pious members of the Institute have many advantages, arising from the contiguity of the two Institutions. They have the advantage of as-

sociating with Theological Students. They have access to the Reading Room of the Seminary, and to a portion of the Lectures there delivered. A weekly religious meeting, sustained by the Professors in rotation, and designed for the spiritual improvement of students, they are expected always to attend, and in the exercises of the meeting, they occasionally take part. For these reasons, together with others which might be mentioned, it is believed that the Classical Institute holds out peculiar advantages to pious young men, in the first stages of their preparation for the gospel ministry.

